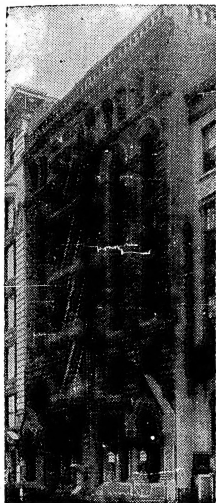




## Fight Against Public Insurance

### Union Health Center



This 6-story New York building, when completely remodelled and equipped with modern medical facilities, will serve 60,000 members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO) as a free health center. Dedicated to the late Sidney Hillman, the centre is being financed jointly by the union and the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange.



### PERSONAL STUFF BY E. E. R.

On the whole we have reason to congratulate ourselves in Canada on our radio set-up. There are those who believe it should be exclusively a public service as in Great Britain. There are others, and they have a considerable propaganda machine backing their demand, who believe that we have too much public control of radio in Canada. I don't know anything about the situation in Great Britain, except from hearsay, but I have spent weeks at a time in the United States and without hesitation I ask the good Lord to deliver us from what they have there. Our radio situation in Canada, from the listeners' point of view, is vastly superior to the American system. We're no high-brows. But as we travelled all day for many days from Edmonton to southern California and back last spring, it was a rare time that we could find, in the babel of radio programs, one that was worth listening to. Of course there are good programs put on by the American networks. We hear some of them here. But for most of the day, on the stations located in nearly every town, there is nothing but the cheapest musical drive, or moronic quizzes, or sickening commercials. Day after day, hour after hour, we would turn

(Continued on Page 8)

### SOCIALISTS LEAD AGAIN IN SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM, Sweden.—Winning 112 of the 230 seats in the Lower House of Sweden's Parliament last Sunday, the Social Democrats (Socialists), who have been in power 16 years, remain the leading party in the country. In the last house they had exactly half the number of seats but dropped three in Sunday's election.

The Liberals captured 57 seats, a gain of 31.

The Conservatives dropped six of their 15 places to emerge with nine seats.

Thirty seats were won by the Agrarians compared to 35 they gained in the 1944 election.

### At U.S. Border

### ANTI-COMMUNIST LABORITE BANNED

OTTAWA (CPA)—When U.S. immigration officials on September 13 turned back Fred Dowling, Canadian director of the United Packinghouse Workers of America, a well-known C.C.F. member and a consistent anti-Communist, labor circles in Canada realized that a wholesale ban on Canadian trade unionists was taking place at the American border.

Suspected Communist sympathies is the only reason, apparently, for the U.S. action. Such notorious Communists as Kent Rowley of the United Textile Workers have recently had the international door closed to them.

This is the time of year for congresses and conventions of the international unions, and considerable inconvenience will be caused to many labor groups who have formerly passed freely across the border.

### Fantastic

In Ottawa, Pat Conroy of the C.C.L. said the national officers of the Congress were "talking to our friends across the border" in an effort to clear up the situation.

Murray Cotterill, president of the Toronto Labor Council, said the action of the immigration

(Continued on page 8)

### "Disloyalty, Buck-Passing"

### TORY WOMEN HIT OUT AT OWN PARTY

OTTAWA (CPA)—"The (Progressive Conservative) party is riddled with disloyalty, suspicion, jealousy and buck-passing. We have a reputation for having knifed every leader since Sir John A. Macdonald, and some local organizations, even in adjoining constituencies, show complete lack of co-operation if not personal hostility to one another."

So said a resolution passed by the Progressive Conservative

(Continued on Page 5)

### MOVING TO COAST



HENRY E. SPENCER, and Mrs. Spencer, long-time residents of Alberta will leave for Comox, B.C., in mid-October where they will make their home with Mr. Spencer's brother. Former member of the House of Commons for Battle River, Mr. Spencer is president of the Alberta School Trustees' Association and a member of the University Senate of the University of Alberta. Mrs. Spencer is well known to People's Weekly readers through her column, "The Country Woman." The People's Weekly joins with their many friends in extending best wishes for their happiness in their new home.

### Russia Not Buying at Australia Wool Sales

MELBOURNE, Australia.—Spirited bidding especially in the combek and crossbred sections marked the first of this season's wool sales in Melbourne. Continental and Yorkshire buyers were active, but there was no indication of Russia being a buyer. Last year, Russia was prominent in the market with big purchases of fine crossbreds suitable for uniforms.

### In Britain

### Health Services Running Smoothly After 8 Weeks

LONDON, England.—After the first eight weeks of the National Health Service, Ministry officials are amazed at the smoothness with which it has got into action.

In England and Wales, about 39,500,000 people — out of 42,500,000 — have now registered with doctors in the scheme, and complaints about doctors refusing to register patients appear to be considerably fewer than one in a hundred.

There have been very few cases where it has been necessary for patients to be allocated to doctors. In the County of London more than 3,000,000 people have registered with the 1,953 doctors in the scheme, and complaints have been only a few hundred.

### Joining Up

Here are some of the latest details of the working of the service:

Dentists.—The number in the

### Benefits to People Are "Alarming"

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Alarmed over the success of Saskatchewan's government car insurance scheme, the All Canada Insurance Federation Company and Agents Association proposed some time ago to raise a fund to initiate a campaign of publicity to acquaint the public of British Columbia "with the true facts in regard to the operation of the insurance business."

In a letter dated September 2 and signed by K. G. McCandles, representing B.C. Tariff Agents, and Herbert R. Fullerton, representing Non-Tariff Agents, on behalf of the British Columbia Insurance Committee, insurance men are informed that "the campaign is underway. Evidence of our efforts has already appeared in the public press and reprints of the

(Continued on page 2)

### Saskatchewan Vets

### TWO MORE CO-OP FARMS ORGANIZED

REGINA.—Formation of two new co-operative farms in the Carrot River area was announced today by Hon. J. H. Sturdy, minister in charge of rehabilitation. Incorporation of the Spruce Home and Sturdy co-operative farms under the Co-operative Associations Act brings to five the number of co-op farms organized on the Carrot River Project, with one additional farm in the process

(Continued on page 8)

### VISITING CANADA



SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the British Labor government, accompanied by a party of banking and trade experts, is in Ottawa this week where he is discussing fiscal matters with high-ranking members of the federal cabinet. The People's Weekly will carry an interview by Doris French with the British Chancellor next week.

### At Pourville, France

### PREMIER DOUGLAS TO UNVEIL PLAQUE

REGINA.—When Premier T. C. Douglas visits Pourville in northern France on October 23 and 24, he will not only unveil a plaque honoring men of the South Saskatchewan Regiment for the part they played in the Dieppe raid but will bring joy and satisfaction to the heart of a small French boy.

The boy is William, six-year-old son of M. Leonce Grau, mayor of the commune of Hautot-sur-Mer, in which the village of Pourville is located. William has long been interested in things Canadian, and when Graham Spry, Saskatchewan's agent-general in London, visited Pourville last year, he discovered that the lad's chief ambition was to own a Canadian cowboy suit.

### Legion Provides Outfit

The Weyburn branch of the Canadian Legion has provided the suit, complete with cowboy boots, hat, chaps, shirt and kerchief, and the presentation will be made

(Continued on Page 7)

### RETAILERS DON'T GET 60% MARK-UP

Exception has been taken by retail merchants to a headline in the People's Weekly last week, in which reference was made to a statement before the federal prices committee that there is a 60% mark-up on shirts.

It is pointed out that such a mark-up applies to the factory price. The mark-up of the retailer on the delivered cost, counting taxes and freight, is much less, in Edmonton slightly more than thirty-three and a third per cent. This is not considered to be an excessive mark-up on such merchandise.

### Birth Rate Dropping

In the United States The stark is falling down on his job. The birth rate in the United States in June was 22.6 per thousand population. That's 12 per cent below a year ago.

# CCF Principles Weren't Defeated

By Wm. Irvine, M.P.

I AM writing this short article to the people who believe in the C.C.F., who by their money and effort have laid the basis for a socialist movement in Alberta. The recent provincial election is regarded perhaps by the great majority of the people as a defeat of socialism. But the C.C.F. people must not and will not so regard it. Socialism can be defeated only in one way and that is if and when applied it fails to solve the economic, political and social problems of the people. Losing an election is no more a defeat of socialism than the choosing of Barabbas instead of Jesus was a defeat of Christian ethics.

## Capitalism Defeated

On the other hand even if the victory of the Manning government should be taken as a victory for capitalism, most people who have eyes to see, know that capitalism has been defeated constantly in the last century. Its greatest defeat was in the hungry thirties. And many of those in Alberta who voted for that defeated system last August, must see clearly the daily defeat of capitalism in its failure to keep prices within range of the income of the common people.

So there is far more comfort in losing an election in the interest of a principle which we believe would be successful if accepted and applied, than to win an election in the name of a principle which has been disgraced by repeated failure.

It must be borne in mind, of course, that the C.C.F. must win the confidence of the people at the polls in order to be in a position to apply the economic principles we advocate. Nevertheless our primary aim, unlike other parties, is not to win an election. If that were all we desired then that is not beyond accomplishment. All that we would have to do would be to try a guess at the most popular thing in the public mind and then promise it, whether "it" be practicable or not. That has been the practise of the old parties. The old worn-out planks of past political platforms have been washed up on the shores of history by the surf of public wrath!

## Followed Old Parties

Social Credit followed the old parties in this technique of gaining power. The main plank in the Social Credit platform in 1935, as every one knows, was a free distribution of purchasing power in specific amounts to every man, woman and child in Alberta. This was called "Social Credit." That was attractive, people voted for it. The Social Credit party was elected. A Social Credit Board was set up immediately to administer the distribution of this reputedly inexhaustible Social Credit. Experts were imported at high salaries to head-up the farce. Year after year went by without any distribution of purchasing power. The

who wrote this article enroute East from where he left by plane last Saturday to visit Europe and attend an Empire Parliamentary conference in London, October 18. While overseas the Cariboo M.P. will write special articles for the People's Weekly giving his impressions of conditions overseas.

government excused itself by charging that the federal government had prevented it from doing out free money to the masses. At last, after thirteen years—the exact period estimated by the public mind—the Premier announced at a Social Credit convention that any idea of establishing Social Credit provincially had to be abandoned.

## No Social Credit

Apart from the question which even a thirteen-year-old will ask, namely, what returns did the people of Alberta get for the money expended by the Social Credit Board and experts who for thirteen years pretended to be administering something which it is now admitted did not exist and never can exist?, we are bound to note merely for psychological reasons the two following facts: (1) Social Credit was elected in 1935; 1940; and 1944 to give the people of Alberta Social Credit; and it was elected in 1948 apparently in gratitude for not having given Social Credit.

## Political Buffoonery

There may be cause for admiration of a political party that can get away with things like that, but the C.C.F. can not waste its time with political buffoonery of that sort. If and when we win an election it must be on the understanding that we are actually going to do that which is set out in our program and that failure on our part to do so would be the only sort of defeat we should fear.

Were our object merely to gain power we too might win by a meaningless phrase, a slogan or by the prostitution of principle to a craven expediency. But if we gained power in that way we should not have attained the sanction of the people to carry out our program, and unless we get that sanction we do not wish to be elected. For this reason the C.C.F. will continue to meet with temporary defeats at the polls, until such time as the majority understands and accepts our program.

It follows, then, that our task has hardly been started. Whatever else the Alberta election may have indicated it showed that the people do not want socialism as it was misrepresented and as it still is being misrepresented through every available avenue of publicity.

## Manning's Broadcast

Premier Manning's last broadcast in the election may be taken as the supreme example of that sort of misrepresentation. It was replete with all the tricks of the irresponsible demagogue. The keynote of his hour of frothy ranting was the danger of communists coming to power in some way through taking the leadership out of the hands of the C.C.F.

## This Communist Business

Now that the election is over perhaps I would be in place to state a fact or two about this Communist business. It would be easy to show that in Europe where Communism is a much more formidable political factor than it is either in Alberta or in any other part of this continent, socialism is regarded as the only bulwark against Communist domination. But I do not intend to follow up that line of reasoning at the moment beyond quoting a passage from B. Shaw. He says: "A fool's brain digests philosophy into folly; science into superstition and art into pedantry."

## Old Red Herring Stunt

Before putting a fair question to fair-minded people we shall assume that Communism is quite as bad as Hon. Mr. Manning and

● "Losing an election is no more a defeat of Socialism than the choosing of Barabbas instead of Jesus was a defeat of Christian ethics," says Wm. Irvine, M.P. in this striking article on the recent Alberta election.

● "There is far more comfort in losing an election in the interest of a principle which we believe would be successful if accepted and applied, than to win an election in the name of a principle which has been disgraced by repeated failure."

● "We are bound to note merely for psychological reasons that the two following facts: (1) Social Credit was elected in 1935, 1940 and 1944 to give the people of Alberta Social Credit; (2) it was elected in 1948 apparently in gratitude for not having given Social Credit."

● "If and when we win an election it must be on the understanding that we are actually going to do that which is set out in our program and that failure on our part to do so would be the only sort of defeat we should fear."

his reactionary associates represents it to be. Then let me ask my fair question to fair-minded people: Has Communism ever hurt any Canadian? Was it Communism that produced unemployment and went to our industrial workers and 30 cent wheat to farmers in the hungry thirties? Was it Communism which took away so many farms for mortgage debt between the two world wars? Was it Communism that started either of the world wars? Or is it Communism which is now forcing consumer prices away above the reach of income? If not, how can the psychopathic anti-Communism displayed in the Alberta election be explained? Was it not the old red herring stunt?

## Child of Feudalism

Communism did not create itself, it is the natural child of feudalism and monopoly capitalism. There is a well-known law in physics which says that action and reaction are equal and opposite. Communistic methods are resorted to only by people in desperation. It is only when people have been denied their heritage through constitutional means that they adopt the use of force to attain their ends. Thus it is the most backward and the most reactionary countries which are in the greatest danger of Communism. Russia

under the Czars was such a country and Communism duly took charge. Italy is another backward nation and the Communists there are very near to power and will have power unless reaction is abandoned.

## Old and Simple Russ

In the light of great historic events, the Mannings, the Duplessis' and the Drews are far more likely to bring Communism, than the Ropers, Douglasses and Coldwells. Premier Manning as we were told by Mr. Byrne, one of his own official expert administrators—has succumbed to the allure of capitalist ideology and has actually abandoned the wilderness of Social Credit and returned with much din and clamor to sup from the fleshpots of Egypt. Alberta has now an oil magnate's government. They achieved power by using Mr. Manning to shout warning to the people that Communists were coming to take Alberta's oil; meanwhile the oil companies took the oil for themselves. This is an old and simple ruse.

The question now is—can the C.C.F. gain the confidence of the people in time to save the situation. The people of Alberta are obviously not ready to adopt a socialist regime now. The C.C.F. with a few thousand members must face the task of combating the anti-socialist propaganda of the press, the radio, and the government which are in turn backed by powerful financial interests bent on draining the natural resources of the

## Fight Against

(Continued from page 1)  
advertisements have been circulated to insurance men throughout the province."

## Levy On Agents

In order to tell "the true facts" the promoters of the campaign propose to have insurance salesmen share the expense and suggest the following scale of minimum assessments: Local agents and brokers \$15; salesmen in Vancouver \$5; salesmen, other localities, \$3.

"It is expected that we will hit our full stride this fall and it is hoped that our efforts will arouse everyone to the dangers of government-owned and operated insurance, whether automobile or other," said the letter to the insurance men. (The B.C. government proposes to implement on January 1, 1949, a hospitalization scheme that has been on B.C. statute books since 1936.)

Saskatchewan Shows the Way  
"Make no mistake about it," the private insurance bosses shudder, "Saskatchewan shows the way the C.C.F. wind blows. If the C.C.F. party were elected in British Columbia, they would attempt to monopolize the insurance business as has been done in Saskatchewan."

With the record of the Saskat-

chewan C.C.F. government before them, the insurance entrepreneurs point out: "If you need further proof of C.C.F. party intentions, a look at the resolutions passed at this party's recent national convention clearly shows what is in store for us."

## Good Business

Here are some facts on the success of the government insurance scheme in Saskatchewan which probably will not appear in the private insurance companies' advertisements:

The Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office earned \$205,000 in three years for Saskatchewan citizens.

Total premium income, for automobile and general insurance for the first three years was \$4,738,500, and of this amount \$8.18 per cent remained in Saskatchewan.

In this period 6,306 auto insurance claims were handled and benefits totalling \$1,277,500 paid without any recourse to the courts.

Funds necessary for reserve totalling \$2,170,400 invested: 98.6 per cent in Saskatchewan securities.

Local agents handle the business for the Government Insurance Office, much as they do in B.C. for the private companies. It's just that there are fewer presidents, vice-presidents, managers and directors.



## Dominion Royal Tires

In big demand—because they're tough and long-wearing. Get yours NOW for safer driving.

**ALBERTA TIRE AND RETREADING Company Limited**  
"SERVICE WITH A SMILE"

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Shop at The BAY  
Your FRIENDLY Store



29 - 61 - 116

If you ever get into an argument about who is to blame for North American inflation, cut this out and use the figures which tell the story. They are compiled by Bernard Nottman, of the N. Y. Star. He tracks inflation down to the following factors: a huge reservoir of war-time savings with its pent-up demand, production of consumer goods which have been lacking during the war and absence of controls. Under such circumstances inflation was inevitable.

There is no point in fixing the blame on any particular factor, because several factors contributed to the spiraling. We can, however, determine the degree to which wage increases and profits are responsible for it. Labor received its first round of post-war wage increases late in 1946. These increases amounted to 16%. In the same period wholesale prices rose by 22% and profits (after taxes) 76%. This in turn sent retail prices skyrocketing. Thus, prices ran ahead of wages and profits outstripped both of them. So labor asked for a second helping. This time, between 1946 and 1947, labor received 11%. Wholesale prices went up 32%. Profits increased by 29%. All in all, between 1945 and 1947, wages went up 29%, prices 61% and profits 116%. That tells the story: 29: 61: 116.

The third round is now taking place. Preliminary figures indicate that the previous process is being repeated. Here are a couple of case histories to show the trend:

Case One—U.S. Steel Corporation. Recent price increases by this giant monopoly to compensate for wage increases and other increases in cost will result in additional revenue of 211 million dollars. Increases in wages and other items will amount to only 105 million. In other words for every dollar they will charge to compensate increased costs they will charge another dollar for extra profit, which is already out of all proportion.

Case Two—Studebaker Corporation. This corporation granted an 11% wage increase in 1947. In spite of that, net profits of this corporation for the second quarter of this year were double that of the same period in 1947. (From 2 million to nearly 4 million.)

That's the record, company by company, industry by industry: prices go up. Wage increases are granted to make up for increased cost of living, but never sufficient.

PHONE 25427

## THE GREGORY CO.

Auto Body and Fender Work

"We Fix Them Like New"

Oldest Established Shop in Edmonton

A. P. GREGORY, Manager  
9625 102A Avenue

# The People Speak

Letters to the editor may be published under a pseudonym, but in each case the name and address of the writer must be forwarded to the editor as evidence of good faith. The People's Weekly takes no responsibility for opinions expressed by correspondents and will not publish any letters exceeding 300 words in length.

## NEED MORE EDUCATION

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: Liberton C.C.F. Club at its meeting on Sept. 12th agreed that the following matters be brought to the open column in our C.C.F. paper. We admit that from the result of the recent election our heads may be bloody, but we yet aver they are unbowed and the determination to continue the fight is still undiminished.

Instead of the weekly sermonette we think that a précis in sequence of chapters from Henderson's "Case For Socialism" would be better. Our views here-in are prompted by the firm conviction that simple education in economic matters is what is needed if our principles are to be understood, appreciated and adopted generally. These ideas spring from one lively cell of our association, and only by these methods can true democracy be born, nurtured and brought to useful maturity.

MRS. BILL HANKINS,  
Secretary, Liberton Club.  
Carmwood P.O.

## HE DOESN'T GET IT!

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: I don't get it. Price controls kept prices down to a decent level. When controls were taken off everything went up. If I buy a shirt that used to cost me three dollars I now pay seven, a \$2 one is \$4.50. In the Gallup polls, where nothing can be done about it, the people of Canada say by enormous majorities that they want price controls. But when they go to the polls where they can do something about it, they elect governments which are opposed to doing what they want done. I don't get it.

B. C. TAIT.

Calgary.

## A STUDY IN DEMOCRACY AND BEHAVIOR

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: Before the provincial election I received from our Social Credit M.L.A. of the Sedgewick constituency, a leaflet asking for support. I read this carefully, being a C.C.F.'er, and came to the place where I was informed "that we are all subversive elements and that we finally go to the extremes of dictatorship." Then it says some of us have brains and the others of the less successful have no knowledge or ambition to establish a business of their own. They are 'dead weights', 'misfits' and 'failures' and these would eventually tell the more successful how to run their business." It also stated that it would be foolish to assume that people would support a policy detrimental to themselves, now as Social Credit stands for "private ownership" the same as the Conservatives and Liberals, only large enough to make up for price increases. And, so the spiraling goes on and on until, like in France, the dollar shrinks to a dime. In spite of wage increases gained by organized labor the purchasing power of this group has dropped 16% since 1944. But, what about those who cannot and have not received increases or have received very little compensation?

Well, there it is. That's the process by which capitalism destroys itself. For my part, such an economic system isn't worth saving. Let's bury it. It digs its own grave.

working for the interest of the few, creating billionaires and paupers and the C.C.F. stands for public ownership of our natural resources and the processing of same for the benefit of all the people.

I can't see the reasoning of the above sentence. The gentleman must be short of knowledge himself. Now I hope most of us know that democracy allows every person a different opinion than ourselves on any subject but an M.L.A. that is supposed to be the servant of the people who uses such language should come to the socialist to learn behaviour.

I will also thank all city people that voted for publicly-owned electricity to make the life of the farmer and especially his wife a little easier and here comes a warning. In our North Rosyth School district there are only five families left farming. So far, 14 families and 3 bachelors moved out to the towns and cities. Just give it a few years and in North America we will have from ten to twenty million unemployed and people will then revolt against the capitalist system and have then no fear of voting C.C.F. socialism.

P. WM. KOBITZSCH,  
Hardisty.

## S.C. PENALIZES INDIAN WAR VETS

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: I would like to bring to your attention a matter which I consider a very grave injustice, an incident of the recent Alberta provincial election.

As you probably know, Canadian Treaty Indians who are war veterans were enfranchised by the federal government. Indian Veterans of World War I were privileged to vote in all Dominion and Provincial elections. When these men, with their comrades of World War II went to the polls August 17 to vote, they found their names stricken off the voters' list and none of them were allowed to vote. Does this seem like democratic fairness? No, it is more like Fascist or Communist tactics.

These men have risked their lives to fight as volunteers for a country whose people will put in office politicians with so great a greed for power that they will go to such lengths to keep a small minority from voting—a recent amendment to the election act, noticed by the general public, unknown to the Indian War Veteran until he is met with this crushing blow to his pride right at the polls. What a reward for fighting on the field of battle, suffering grievous wounds watching brothers die!

Canadians pride themselves on a progressive country with a high standard of living but they keep in serfdom the natives who cannot claim citizenship, whose children are denied an education although they put in time in so-called boarding schools, whose aged cannot look forward to an old age pension when they weary of the unequal struggle against economic conditions which they do not understand (and they pay every tax that anyone else pays except the land tax!) In spite of all these hardships the Indian Veteran did his duty as though he were a citizen of his beloved country. Is there no one now to take up the gauntlet in his behalf?

ISABEL STEINHAUER.



By H. ZELLA SPENCER

AT ALL times I think we need to read and hear of the philosophy of life of others. Sometimes it coincides with ours, and sometimes is completely at variance, with of course all the intervening shades of opinion.

I was interested in reading the Convocation address by Premier Manning which he delivered at the University this spring. His text, if you would so term it, was: "Your future is not in the stars but in yourselves." The philosophy of the individualist I suppose one might term it. Two paragraphs I am going to take the liberty of quoting to you:

"In recent years men have shown a marked tendency toward collectivism and interdependence, with a corresponding loss of individualism and self-reliance. It may be that this is a by-product of our scientific age. In the early years of civilization, self-reliance was the price of survival. With increased knowledge came the age of science and specialization. Consequently the situation today is very different to that which prevailed in former years. Society has now become so complex that we have become more and more dependent on others for the ever-increasing number of things that enter into our mode of life. So great has become this interdependence that today a genius, who amazes the world by his ability in a certain specialized field, probably would starve to

death before he could learn to sustain life if left suddenly to his own resources."

"Consider the present day tendency of men and women to rely more and more on the state and its institutions as compared with the self-reliance of the early pioneers. All of these conditions are evidence of the fact that in securing the fruits of scientific and economic progress many have sustained a corresponding loss of self-reliance and have succumbed to a dangerous tendency to rely more and more on things outside themselves for the attainment of goals which can be reached only by those who possess within themselves the attributes necessary to their attainment."

But I find myself thinking along different lines from what I gathered the speaker intended to convey. The pioneer days no doubt made for a type of self-reliance, as it was necessary for self-survival. But to me the self-reliance of the pioneer days is not something to cherish. We have progressed beyond that to a different type of civilization which allows one to specialize and give of his special knowledge to others and all society enjoy the benefits of the combined usefulness of its members.

We need rather to develop the social consciousness, the interdependence. We need to think more in terms outside the individual and in terms of society. Then, it seems to me, civilization will be progressing.

First come those who are most deaf, and those who are handicapped in their work.

## Health Services

(Continued from Page 1)

lems over glucose, much of which has to be imported from dollar sources.

Supplies of bandages and lint are adequate. Gauze has been short for a long time, and is still short.

### Many Claims

Spectacles.—Opticians are dealing adequately with the increased demand and the National Health Service types are proving popular.

Increase in demand is about 50 per cent, due partly to people waiting to order spectacles until the scheme started, and to others who could not afford them getting proper spectacles for the first time.

In London, more than 25,000 spectacle cases have been dealt with, and new cases are coming in at over 1,000 a day.

One woman of 83 has just been supplied with her first new spectacles since she bought a pair 25 years ago at a multiple store.

Orthopaedic supplies are delayed to some extent mainly on account of lack of skilled workers, but the Ministry of Pensions organization for supplying artificial limbs is meeting demands.

### Priority Class

Increases in allocation of raw materials for all medical supplies were made well in advance of the start of the National Health Service.

Hearing Aids.—Two types of Medresco aid, one with an earphone, the other with a crystal ear plug, are being issued. At present, distribution from four main centres—two in London, one in Liverpool and one in Birmingham—and a number of subsidiary centres is on a priority basis.

**SAVE REAL MONEY!**  
*War Surplus*  
**ALL STEEL BEDS**  
**DOUBLE-DECKER**  
**\$20.00 VALUE!**

**ONLY \$6.95**

The genuine article—made for the Canadian Government, up to a standard, not down to a price. All steel, strong, steel, made as good as the day they were made. The steel alone worth much more than this sale price. 1 1/2 double or cut and use as single cots. Ideal for spare rooms to the home, lodges, camps, etc. Order now.

PILLOWS, feather filled, Grade A	\$1.00
MATRESS COVERS, fit best new, 4 yds. of ticking	\$1.95
BLANKETS, Army, all wool, reclaimed	\$2.95
BLANKETS, pure wool, Army, Grade A	\$3.95
MATRESSES, khaki, cotton filled	\$3.98
MATRESSES, kapok filled, 31 inches	\$5.95
COTS, folding 1 1/2, All steel	\$5.95

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA



# PEOPLE'S WEEKLY

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September 25, 1948

## THE DICE WAS LOADED

FARM PEOPLE and those who speak for them are realizing how slick was the political trick played on them in the power plebiscite. Premier Manning's successful attempt to make city people believe that a provincial power system would have to include the municipally-owned systems, made city electors vote against public ownership to protect their own publicly-owned systems from the "threat" of provincial public ownership.

The *Farm and Ranch Review* now calls attention to facts which the C.C.F. did its best to place before the voters before the election. It says editorially in its September issue:

The all-or-nothing nature of the terms submitted to the electorate "loaded the dice" against the farm population. Those terms made it impossible for city residents, who obtained cheap power from municipal systems, and whose systems yielded the cities handsome profits, to vote for public power. As anyone who will give the question a moment's study will discover, it does not have to be an all-or-nothing proposition. The municipal distribution could be left completely undisturbed by the establishment of a Provincial Hydro system. Municipal distribution systems are an integral part of public power operation in both Ontario and Manitoba. On that basis there would have been no negative majority in the cities.

The *Farm and Ranch Review's* spattering about the plebiscite would be more convincing if it were frank enough to recognize that the purpose of the plebiscite was to get the result that was obtained. Mr. Manning and his colleagues virtually made sure of an adverse vote against a publicly-owned provincial power system by telling the city voters that they might lose their municipally-owned systems, that their taxes might be higher and that their own electric light bills might go up. The city voters wanted none of those things and so they voted against provincial public ownership, as Mr. Maynard and Mr. Manning planned they would.

The *Review* now says: "Regardless of the confusion created by the terms of the plebiscite, one fact remains. Rural Alberta will not be electrified by private power companies." We hope the *Review's* editors will not demand any high marks for their perspicacity in coming to that conclusion.

## BOOM AND BUST AGAIN

IN THE financial section of the September 18 issue of *Saturday Night* R. J. Sutherland of the University of Toronto's Department of Political Economy says the bottom of the barrel is in sight as far as the ordinary consumer's wartime "backlog" of savings is concerned. These savings "can only be spent once," he writes, and "all available evidence shows that, during the past six months, spending of wartime savings is now coming to an end. This marks the disappearance of the primary factor in the postwar inflation."

To back up his statements Mr. Sutherland gives some facts that he has gleaned in interviews with Toronto businessmen:

Merchants, tradesmen and doctors agree that demands for credit are increasing, while bills are harder to collect. In Toronto the gas and electric companies report more accounts overdue.

The credit manager of a firm selling building supplies states that nearly half his accounts are overdue as compared to less than 10 per cent a year ago. Bankers agree that there are more demands for personal loans. Pawnbrokers report that business is better, and the percentage of unredeemed pledges has increased. Even automobile dealers say that purchasers are transacting orders from high to medium-priced cars, or from the medium to the low-priced field. Radio dealers have actually resorted to the almost forgotten device of cutting prices.

Social service agencies and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics agree that many families are using up savings, or even going into debt, to maintain their standard of living in the face of rising prices. Retail trade publications are unanimous that the end of the palmy days is in sight; in future much more attention will be paid to merchandising—there will be a harder fight for the customer's dollar.

The *Saturday Night* writer does not think this means the immediate end of inflation. He calls attention to the very large reserves built up by large industries during the war and that these are being spent on new machines. House construction supported by various forms of government assistance is also being carried on. There is every reason to believe that these developments will continue for the next two years and that they are essentially inflationary, Mr. Sutherland believes. But the first phase of the inflationary period is over. "The disappearance of the wartime backlog of consumer demand and savings is no longer in doubt."

President Truman of the United States says the boom-and-bust cycle is now operating. Speaking to a labor audience on Labor Day he said: "You can already see signs of it. The boom is over for them and the bust has begun for you." In Canada, too,

## THE THIRD COLUMN

OUR U.N. DELEGATION

Saturday Night, September 11:

"Since the very beginning, when the constitution of the United Nations was hammered out at San Francisco, Canadian delegations have always included members of the opposition parties in parliament. This was done partly to make sure that various Canadian views could get a hearing within the delegations, partly to spread as widely as possible in parliament a knowledge of the policies and practices of the U.N., and partly—perhaps most important—to ensure that our foreign policies were non-partisan and, as far as possible, had the support of all political groups.

"Yet our delegation going to the General Assembly in Paris this month has no opposition members in it—only representatives of the government and permanent officials—and nobody in Ottawa has even bothered to tell us why."



### POPULAR LEGISLATION

The Western Producer,

September 2:

"With the rising cost of hospital care it was inevitable that the Saskatchewan Hospitalization Tax would have to be increased. The recent announcement of Premier Douglas was therefore no surprise. Next year the tax for adults will be \$10 as compared with the former \$5. The tax for children remains the same at \$5 and the maximum family tax is unchanged at \$30.

"There may be some criticism of details of Saskatchewan's Hospitalization Scheme. By and large however, it is probably the most popular piece of legislation that the C.C.F. Government has passed. It may be altered but it is extremely unlikely that any future administration of whatever political color will rescind it or seriously reduce the benefits accruing from it. No one can estimate what it means to a home stricken with illness to have the assurance that no matter what the outcome the family will be spared the added anxiety of a heavy hospital bill.

"Those who are so unfortunate as to have to use hospitals will never complain of the tax; those so lucky as not to use them should be thankful for the cheap insurance."



### FARMER-LABOR UNANIMITY

Manitoba Commonwealth:

"Carlyle Allison in the Winnipeg Tribune quite inadvertently let a couple of cats out of the bag in the issue of August 23.

"Commenting on the C.C.F. national convention, he said: 'It seemed to be that the rural delegates were far in the lead over the urban representatives.' This surely gives the lie to the malicious nonsense appearing day after day in the Winnipeg Free Press and other papers about the C.C.F. becoming just a labor party. It further shows that harmony and unanimity prevails among the farm and city members. If, as the Tribune writer claims, the majority of delegates were farmers, they could readily have voted down any labor resolutions they didn't agree with. Yet the national convention resolutions on both labor and agriculture were unanimously endorsed."

## Weekly Sermonette

# CONFUSION

BY REV. WILL IRWIN

"If thou hadst known the things that belong unto thy peace,"

Luke XIX :42.



THEY DID not know! The authorities at Jerusalem did not properly interpret life. They did not know the implications of individual life. They did not know what collective life meant for the individual. It was all confusion, a confusion that had congealed into complacent ignorance. That complacent ignorance had become the status quo. To be alive was to be confused. When confusion becomes an orthodox system and we refuse to admit or seek for disturbing facts we accept this death and call it life. They did not know the things that belonged unto their peace.

Individuals have sought peace by taking possession of a large portion of the collective life of mankind. Individual ownership of the things whereby the people live is equivalent to ownership of the people because the terms on which they can live are subject to dictation by other than themselves. People who are owned by individuals are slaves. When slaves glory in freedom and demand less brutality and an extra loaf they are confused. They do not know what belongs unto their peace.

Communism has demonstrated that collective ownership of the collective life which puts the masses under executive direction, leads to confusion worse confounded. The slaves only grope in darkness to try and discover how to protest, how to enforce

demands and how to escape being banished to Siberia. They don't know the things that belong unto their peace.

If people are confused they can never vote their way out of confusion. The socialism of Jesus and the socialism that will restore order to the world is not a political policy. Until the people know the things that belong unto their peace the best you can have is a socialist government of a capitalist world. Such a government could only develop through the confusion of a people who were willing to take a chance on something they don't understand.

The discovery of the way of peace is more than a political victory, it is a spiritual experience. They who have found this experience will never compromise with the enemy at the ballot box, or in industry or commerce. Their confusion has gone. They KNOW the things that belong unto their peace.

We may entertain little hope of winning the peace of mankind at the polls unless between elections we sow the seeds of understanding and spiritual passion in the minds and hearts of men and women. Not every voter for the C.C.F. perhaps has the qualifications of an evangelist but every true socialist has a message by which to storm the citadels of confusion so as to make the C.C.F. the vehicle of Peace on Earth.

## "Variable Cloudiness"

By J. E. COOK

President, Alberta C.C.F.

DID YOU ever go to a picnic, when the weather man had assured "cloudy, but clearing. No rain expected." If that is the way the weather turns out you quickly forget the forecast. But, if when you get all ready to eat a nice outdoor lunch, the clouds settle down, the picnic is cut short, the roads get wet and muddy, you slide in the ditch, damage your car and perhaps have serious results following a long walk, a wetting, and all the extreme things that sometimes do happen, you do not forget the weather man.



the weather man.

"The Next Five Years"

The economic weather just now on this continent is wonderful. Of course we watch the diplomatic clouds. Over in Europe some representatives of the great nations of the world, smile and discuss; while other representatives of the same great nations smile, and shove, dig one another in the geographical short ribs, and perhaps gouge a little with the old thumb nail.

The diplomatic weatherman has been saying "cloudy, but clearing." But the clouds have thickened until it now is "variable" at best, with "possible showers," perhaps a long, long spell of bad weather.

Something Is Wrong

The U.N. is a mammoth organization. It takes thousands of men and women and many millions of dollars to make the setting for that ocean of words, supposed to be

the wisdom of this age, the basis for a peace of long time duration. But something is wrong.

These thousands of men and women are there to find a formula for peace and they want to find it but they are not finding it. They are now, quite patently, trying to find the position of greatest advantage, each for his own nation, as a jumping-off place for the next war—it is better to say a place of advantage against the time when his own nation again enters this war.

"The Same Old War"

Because the war has never stopped. It has side truces, but it grows again, bigger and more dangerous. The final outcome is not difficult to see. If the decision is taken to look at what is the war about? Why, positions of economic advantage for the peace, each for his own nation.

It is important that the Western nations have some control of Germany, so they must hold their precarious footing in Berlin. If they back out of Berlin they must stand again at Oslo, Amsterdam, the Pyrenees mountains, the English Channel, London, Southampton, or perhaps Labrador or Newfoundland. What difference where?

"Excuses for Aggression"

In 1914 an assassin shot a Duke. In 1939 the Sudeten Germans needed Lebensraum. In 1947 the Jews needed a national home, in 1948, the United States desperately needs to stay in Berlin. Russia needs to have all of Germany to protect her from the west.

(Continued on Page 8)



# C.C.F. First-Term Program

As adopted at the C.C.F. National Convention in Winnipeg, August 19, 20 and 21.

## INDUSTRY VITAL TO AGRICULTURE

(Continued from last week)

The agricultural industry is of fundamental importance both to the economic and the social point of view. Since the ownership of agricultural land is widely distributed among individual farmers, the C.C.F. has always opposed the nationalization of land. Several major industries of vital concern to agriculture, however, have fallen under monopoly control or are managed by private owners whose interests conflict with sound agricultural policy. The **Farm Implement industry** is a notorious example of high costs and inefficient organization. **Meat Packing** is another field where both the farmer and the consumer interest have often been shamefully exploited. Monopoly control of fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals has exercised an undue influence over agricultural costs and development.

A C.C.F. Government will apply

a policy of social ownership so as to break the monopoly power of these industries, increase their efficiency, and subordinate them to the dominant needs of the farmers and consumers whom they exist to serve.

### Fuel and Power

Socialization must also be considered in relation to a national fuel policy. Such a fuel policy is lamentably lacking at present. A comprehensive plan could have avoided the serious shortages of fuels which have developed in the past. Social ownership of fuel resources and electric power is primarily within provincial jurisdiction, but the provinces need the assistance of the federal government in respect of research, exploration, subsidies, freight rates, interprovincial oil and gas pipeline, and related matters.

A C.C.F. government will formulate a national fuel policy and

(Continued on Page 8)

## At C.C.F. Meeting

## ELECTION REPORTS BY LEE, THORNTON

From 300 to 400 people were working for the C.C.F. on election day, said Clifford E. Lee, Edmonton campaign manager, when he reported at the meeting of the Edmonton C.C.F. in the I.O.O.F. Hall on Tuesday evening.

He thanked all those who had worked so diligently in the campaign. He mentioned particularly the heads of the various committees; Mrs. Edith Rogers, Mrs. J. W. Adair, Marian Gimby, Mrs. Laura Sykes, Isabel MacMillan, Mel Downey, Gordon Clark, Bill Sykes and others who helped make the campaign a success.

Mr. Lee criticized the bungling of the election machinery and stated that hundreds, perhaps thousands, of names had been left off the voters' lists. It was impossible for the returning officer to do the job expected of him in thirty days, he contended.

The meeting recorded a vote of thanks to Mr. Lee for his splendid contribution to the campaign.

In giving the treasurer's report, Mr. Art Thornton stated that the Edmonton election expenses amounted to \$2,616.44 and contributions and cash on hand at the beginning of the campaign left the constituency with a small deficit of \$46.61 with a few minor bills yet to come in. Edmonton's quota towards the operation of the provincial office was \$3,000.00 and to date \$2,713.00 of this obligation had been met.

In memory of the late Tommy Truscott, a minute's silence was observed by the meeting. "He was loved by all who knew and worked with him," said the president, Mrs. Edith Rogers.

# C.C.F. Women In Party Politics

By Mary R. Crawford

President, Women's Provincial Committee

**L**AST WEEK I commented on an article in "Saturday Night" on the progress (or lack of it) during the past twenty years towards "the equality of women in the functioning of the democratic state." The reference was to the equality of women with men.

The writer raised the question:

What holds women back?

For answer, she briefed the opinions of women at the recent federal Liberal convention as follows:

"(It is the) men, said some of the women. Men grant us token representation,

tell us prettily of the influence we have in the affairs of state . . . talk of the good work we do in our women's organizations, and we forget they have edged us nicely aside in the spot that really matters—the riding organization."

### Doesn't Apply in C.C.F.

Does that apply in the C.C.F.? I cannot speak with certainty for the other provinces in Canada. But it certainly does not apply in Alberta. Most of the C.C.F. Constituency (Ridings) Boards have women members elected at a constituency convention. The president of the Edmonton Constituency Council is a woman.

### On Provincial Boards

Last year, when a Women's Provincial Committee was formed,

the Provincial Convention on a motion from the Executive promptly amended the constitution to give the president of the Women's Committee a seat on the Provincial Board and to provide a place for a representative of the Women's Committee on every Constituency Board. It remained for the women to find one of their number to do the job.

C.C.F. women are urged to be leaders, policy-makers, radio broadcasters, candidates. There is no "edging" of the women out from top positions. That could not happen because the C.C.F. is a democratic grass-roots movement. The dynamic comes from the bottom. The way to the top is a straight, unbroken route of devotion and service open equally to both men and women.

### Depends on Ourselves

What holds women back? "Women, themselves," declared others . . . "there are plenty of women who are apathetic and plenty of others who don't think it is 'quite nice' to get into what they call 'the rough and tumble' of political life." "Do you know," said one woman, "there were ridings where not one woman could be found who would consent to be a delegate."

How about that? Does that apply to C.C.F. women? It has a familiar ring. Let's face the fact. "It is not in our stars but in ourselves if we are underlings." I hope there will be many women delegates at the Provincial Convention in Calgary in November.

Four more failures were added:

"1. Failure of the party to provide organization and guidance at all levels.

"2. Failure of the party to provide workers with a cause to fight for; as a consequence party workers are often mercenaries, in the service only for cash, and with a mercenary's lack of interest in the way that the battle goes.

"3. Failure of the party to encourage and reward able and eager workers.

"4. Failure of the members of both federal and provincial parliaments to keep close to the 'grass roots'."

## Tory Women Hit

(Continued from Page 1)

Business Women's Club of Ottawa, which charged their party with most of the crimes in the calendar, and which has been mailed to the secretaries of Progressive Conservative organizations across the country, and to the party's representatives in parliament and in the legislatures.

### Away From "Grass Roots"

The resolution stated that the party had failed to put forward a comprehensive policy adequately dealing with the cost of living, tenancy of employment and income.

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# IN FRANCE

## It's A Capitalist Crisis

FRANCE has another new government under the premiership of a little-known politician named Henri Queuille. The cabinet is again composed of Socialists and the centre parties, and excludes both the Communists and the DeGaullists.

Although the government may be short-lived, it is a good thing that it was constituted. The only alternative to the formation of interim governments of this sort is a complicated procedure for the dissolution of the French parliament before the end of the constitutional term. The grave danger in such dissolution is that it would mean a victory for De Gaulle's demands for new elections and therefore would give the DeGaullist forces a serious advantage in such an election.

It has become a sport of commentators to blame the Socialists for the several governmental crises through which France has passed. This is true only in the sense that the Socialists refused to support the economic programs of previous governments. They have refused for reasons that become increasingly valid.

### Need Socialist Program

The basic cause of the French political difficulties is the failure of the governments to meet the economic crisis. Clearly this can be met only through measures supported by the Socialists, measures such as those used by the Labor government in Great Britain.

What France urgently needs is a program of rigid price control, supported by food subsidies to ensure a higher income for the peasants; a thorough revision of the tax system so that the people in the upper brackets would no longer be able to evade their tax obligations as they do now; a much wider extent of government economic planning to increase production, and a wages policy designed to provide a minimum standard of living related to its cost. Previous governments have insisted on the old capitalist formulas and the economic proposals were such as to worsen the conditions of the French workers without solving any of the basic economic problems.

Socialists could not possibly agree to such policies. In order to avoid the threat of both Communism and DeGaullism—the latter is much the more serious one at the present time—Socialists have been ready to compromise a great deal. There is obviously a limit beyond which compromise becomes both betrayal and suicide. Whenever that limit was reached, the Socialists had no alternative but to withdraw their support. The French crisis is a crisis of capitalist democracy and not of Socialism.

### Old-Fashioned Policies

Any objective analysis of the French situation proves clearly that if the government were prepared to apply some of the control and planning measures which have



French Socialists have refused to support the economic programs of previous governments because they contended capitalist formula wouldn't solve any of the basic economic problems and would worsen the conditions of the workers and pensioners such as those above who are demanding an increase in their pension allotments to meet higher living costs.

obtained in Britain and some other European countries, a solution to the economic crisis might have been found and with it a stabilization of the political situation. It is the insistence on old-fashioned capitalist economic policies which is basically responsible for the political crisis in France. This continuing crisis is undermining French democracy. If it continues much longer, the economic situation is bound to grow ever worse, the impatience of the French people deeper, and conditions would thereby be made more favorable for the demagogic authoritarian cry of De Gaulle.

### Propose Cost-of-Living Bonus

As this is written, the Queuille government has not yet announced its economic policies. The only announcement has been one made by Daniel Meyer, Socialist minister of labor, that a cost-of-living bonus would immediately be paid French workers pending a long-term policy regarding wages, prices and related economic matters. If the non-Socialists in the new government, the premier of which is also finance minister, insist on the same old-fashioned policies as previous governments, the result is likely to be a wave of strikes by all three major union bodies—the Communist-controlled Confederation of Labor, the Socialist-led Forces Ouvrières, as well as the Catholic Unions, and the fall of the government through the withdrawal of Socialist support.

### Capitalist Failure

Post-war France is a clear example of the failure of capitalist policies and of the need for Socialist ones. This becomes even

more striking when one compares the progress of recovery in France with that in Britain or Belgium or Denmark, where Socialist policies of one degree or another have been applied. In view of the central position which France occupies in the struggle for democracy in Western Europe and in plans for European recovery, it is a tragedy of the first magnitude that the Socialist party of that country is the weakest numerically among the major parties, instead of being the strongest.

### 18,770,000 VETERANS IN THE UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON.—Veterans used to be a small minority of the American people. Now, the Veterans' Administration reports, they number 18,777,000.

Of that total, 14,937,000 are veterans of the Second World War, and 3,840,000 are veterans of "other wars and the Regular Military Establishment."

Of all men in the United States over the age of 19, more than one of each three are "living veterans."

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## Fighting People's Battles

WINNIPEG, (CPA).—In an overflowing convention banquet hall on August 21 in the Fort Garry Hotel in Winnipeg, while his words carried to a national radio audience, M. J. Coldwell welcomed coalition between the old-line parties as a move which "draws the political line in realistic fashion between the forces of privilege and reaction, and those of social justice and progress."

"Our victories this year have been spectacular," Mr. Coldwell said, "but, in reality, they merely emphasized the trend toward the C.C.F. which has been increasing ever since 1945."

Mr. Coldwell spoke with appreciation of the hard work and loyalty of the C.C.F. members of parliament.

"I am able to state that the main issues affecting the farmers, workers and consumers generally, were brought to the floor of the House of Commons by our Parliamentary group."

"We have fought consistently for orderly marketing through boards on which the producers would be represented by persons appointed by the Government but recommended by producer organizations."

### C.C.F. Took the Lead

"We supported the Wheat Agreement but were the only party to suggest when the matter was before Parliament that if the costs of production rose, as they did, compensating adjustments should be made to the farmers whose grain was to be marketed under the Agreement."

"We have consistently urged the closing of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and the marketing of coarse grain through a representative national board on long-term agreements with overseas countries and with satisfactory forward price arrangements negotiated in consultation with farm organizations."

"We strenuously opposed the unjust taxation of Co-operatives and conducted a prolonged fight against this attempt to cripple a great and beneficial social and economic movement."

### Fought Freight Rates

"We initiated all the debates against the increase in discriminatory freight rates, and shall continue our efforts to secure a transportation policy for Canada which will give justice to the people who must use transportation facilities, and to the workers who are engaged in this important industry."

"Throughout the years we have urged the adoption of a National Labor Code."

"The C.C.F. has continued to urge the adoption of a Bill of Rights to protect all our citizens as individuals or as organized groups against all kinds of discrimination."

"The C.C.F. alone strenuously opposed the removal of beneficial controls. We argued that the sharpest increases in the cost of living arose after the first Great War, and that shortages of supplies and increased demands overseas would cause serious inflation in the present immediate post-war period."

"The federal government upon which the principal responsibility must lie, has failed completely to meet the housing needs of the low

income groups. Its piecemeal legislation and its changing policies have merely protected lending institutions against anticipated loss when prices fall and have resulted, in the main in the financing of houses which are beyond the reach of low income groups."

"What we need is a subsidized housing plan such as was suggested by the C.C.F. long ago and by the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities last year."

"But the new leader of the Liberal Party said, in Montreal last January, that as long as he was a member of the government there would be no subsidized housing for the low income groups."

Turning to international affairs, Mr. Coldwell said:

### International Affairs

"I shall not dwell upon the deep-rooted suspicions among the nations nor upon their origins in the history of the past quarter century. Suffice it to say that time, constant public discussion in meetings of the Assembly and other principal organs of the United Nations, offer the only hope of friendly understanding. At the moment the world is sadly divided so that some outward incident might set the world aflame and subject mankind to universal disaster. I am convinced that no nation wants war,—but all peoples dread it and perchance this very dread is the most potent guarantee of peace."

### Must Remove Causes

"But permanent peace will depend upon the removal of the basic causes of conflict. As long as millions are hungry and hopelessly depressed they will be prepared to sacrifice freedom for the promise of food."

"We deplore the serious difficulties that arose in Palestine but we welcome the establishment of the new state of Israel and regret that so far Canada has failed to grant it recognition."

### Film Board Record

Standing in the glare of spotlights which were the signal for the commencement of a National Film Board record and the CBC broadcast, Premier T. C. Douglas of Saskatchewan led with a fiery challenge before the convention delegates. "The fight is on," he said, "between the people and those who live off the people."

"Two ideologies are struggling for supremacy in the world. Communism which offers security without freedom and capitalism which offers freedom without security."

Social democratic movements, who stand between these two, believe that it is possible to have freedom and security, the C.C.F. premier said.

Earlier in the program, C.C.F. executive members called for a glimpse of C.C.F.'ers who had attended the Calgary inauguration meeting of the party in 1932. Those who stood to receive the delegates' applause were S. J. Farmer of Winnipeg, Miss Agnes Macphail, M.P.P. for York East, Ontario; Angus MacInnis, from Vancouver; M. J. Coldwell, M.P.; Clarence Fines, Provincial Treasurer of Saskatchewan, and Walter Mentz of Edmonton.

## LABOR DIRECTORY

Look Here for Information Regarding Officers, Meetings, etc., of Trade Unions and Other Labor Organizations in the Province. EDMONTON

Carpenters & Joiners of America Local 1325, Edmonton, Alta., United Brotherhood of—Meets at 813 1st Ave. in the Labor Temple. President, Charles D. Blair, 10220 101st Street; Fin. Sec., L. D. Pollard, 9328 101st Ave.; Treasurer, J. A. Smith, 11822 96th Street; Business Agent, J. P. Craig, Labor Temple.

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# No Legal Quibbles

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Says N. P. Finnemore  
Edmonton C.C.F.'er on Holiday in England

**B**Y half a dozen acts of parliament, all united together, the British Labor government has erected an effective system of defence against the forces of adversity. These acts form the basis of Labor's plans for social security for everybody. However, this does not mean something for nothing. Everything has to be paid for in one way or another—partly by taxation and partly by insurance. A little over half comes out of taxation and the balance from contributions from the workers and the employers. I want, now, to tell you something about workers' compensation or "The Industrial Injuries Scheme" as it is called.

First of all, the new act does away with a lot of legal disputes. The state is now liable to pay compensation for injury at work instead of the employer as formerly. People, both men and women, in all jobs are covered regardless of the sort of work they do. The benefits are paid for by the combined contributions from workers, employers and the state.

**No Quibbling**  
Accidents at work means accidents arising out of and in the course of employment. Thus a road worker who sheltered under a tree during a thunderstorm and was struck by lightning would be covered without any legal quibble whatsoever. Should there be any doubt in the matter the decision will have to be made by the Ministry of National Insurance whose only interest, unlike that of the employer, is to give a square deal and the worker, without any legal expenses whatever, has the further right to appeal to an independent tribunal if he is not satisfied.

**Disability Benefits**  
Now, what are the benefits? While laid off from work up to twenty-six weeks, forty-five shillings per week is paid for a single person, sixty-one shillings for a married man and sixty-eight and sixpence for a married man with one child (the second and later children are already covered by the Family Allowance). If recovery takes longer than six months, or a permanent disability is left, then disability benefits may be claimed.

**Amount Varies**  
The amount of benefit will depend on the degree of disablement in comparison with a healthy person. The payment ranges from forty-five shillings per week for 100% disability down to nine shillings if it is 20%. Below 20% a gratuity may be paid from fifteen to one hundred and fifty pounds. This pension is for life and has nothing to do with what the pensioner, under his handicap, may himself be able to earn except that if he is able to work, no further allowance is made for wife or child.

**Covered By Health Insurance**  
In addition to this, of course, expenses of sickness are taken care of under the health insurance scheme. Should the accident leave one permanently unfit for work at any time, then twenty shillings per week is added on top of the 100% of forty-five shillings. This would give a man with a wife and one child four pounds, eight shillings and six pence per week. If one is so completely a wreck as to be helpless and needing constant care, a further forty shillings per week may be paid.

In case of death from the accident or industrial disease, a widow over 50 years of age, or unable to support herself or who has a child needing care, is paid a pension of thirty shillings per week and seven and six pence extra for the child. Should the accident be the actual fault of the employer, damages can be claimed against him and if awarded will be in addition to the benefits under the Industrial Injuries Scheme as outlined above.

# Meet Madame Casgrain

## National Vice-President of the C.C.F.

**W**HEN Madame Therese Casgrain sent a telegram to the C.C.F. National Convention in Winnipeg saying: "I shall be pleased to serve in whatever capacity the convention may desire," this distinguished and dynamic Montreal lady took a step which was, to her, the logical culmination of more than twenty years of courageous campaigning on the side of justice and humanity.

To Western Canada she was less well known, but C.C.F. delegates from the east knew that the name of Therese Casgrain was one to respect, and they warmly welcomed the new national vice-president as a great force on the C.C.F. side in political battles ahead.

Therese Casgrain is the daughter and the wife of former Liberal members of parliament. Her husband, Pierre Casgrain, is now a judge of the superior court. She has been in the centre of political circles all her life. Yet in 1942 she left her supporting role to enter a political campaign on her own—as an independent. She came second in a list of five candidates; the four others were men. That was an achievement in Quebec, but then Madame Casgrain, with her own special talents of Gallic charm, poise and intelligence, had been doing unheard of things for years.

**Won Vote for Women**  
She won the vote for women in Quebec in 1940.

She has won concessions from the government to gain more civil rights for the women of Quebec—where wives are still unable to own or sell property or to act as legal guardians of their own children. She still sparkplugs this battle through the Canadian Association of Women Voters, which she organized to help women make intelligent use of the vote she had won for them.

Mme. Casgrain was prices adviser for the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, organizing the Consumers' Branches in seven of the eleven districts of Canada.

**Active in Many Groups**  
She is a member of the Dominion Health Council. She has held leading executive positions in the Canadian Welfare Council, the Canadian Association for Adult Education, the Health League of Canada, and the British Commonwealth League. She represented the public for several years on the minimum wage board of the province of Quebec.

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MADAME THERESE CASGRAIN

A typical recent achievement for Madame Casgrain was her insistence that family allowance cheques be mailed to the mothers of Quebec families, as in other provinces, instead of to the fathers as had been intended. She accomplished this by a public campaign, by radio, telegram and letter, until the Ottawa government conceded the Quebec mother's right to receive cheques on behalf of her children.

**Markets and Cooks**  
Mme. Casgrain herself is the mother of four children. Executive jobs are done in the midst of housekeeping affairs, for she continues to market and cook, and likes to make pickles and jellies for her household.

In appearance, Therese Casgrain has an air of elegance. She looks like a beautiful woman in an etching—her hair is grey, her eyes blue-grey, and she dresses frequently in soft blues and greys.

**Talks to Strikers**  
It is this woman who may sometimes be seen on a picket-line, discussing with strikers the issues of the dispute and how it affects their union. She has decided to acquaint herself with labor problems, and to her the only approach is this direct approach—the same way she acquired an intelligent working knowledge of politics and economics. Formal education stopped, for her, with convent school and governesses in the proper manner of French-Canadian education for young ladies. But she has gone on learning for herself whatever she needed to know. At one time she decided to learn Italian, taught it to herself, and now speaks it fluently.

**Tremendously Canadian**  
Therese Casgrain has always led her campaigns with spirit and

boundless energy. She speaks with fire, and she has no patience with the "so nice" women's organizations which pass "rose water resolutions". Moreover, she is tremendously Canadian. To her even the Empire Loyalists must seem recent immigrants, for she says proudly: "I'm 400 years a Canadian. I have ten generations of ancestors sleeping here. For me there is no other mother country."

Because she speaks English as fluently as French, the language barrier does not exist for her, and it has often been the English women of Montreal who joined her in her crusades.

Last May the Canadian women's magazine, "Chatelaine", concluded a "profile" of Madame Casgrain with the horrified comment:

"The rumor around Montreal is that she plans to take more definite steps—that she has aligned herself with the C.C.F. Some say this is most unlikely, that it would be her finish and she's shrewd enough to see that..."

In August, Therese Casgrain took that step. Nor does she imagine for a moment that it is her finish. She has thrown herself into "impossible" battles before this, and she has won out, or kept on fighting. That is the spirit that animates the new executive member of the C.C.F.—Madame Casgrain, national vice-president.

## Premier Douglas

(Continued from Page 1)  
by Premier Douglas during the ceremonies.

Pourville was the spot where the men of the S.S.R. landed in the Dieppe raid of August 19, 1942. Mayor Grau's house, which is several miles from the beaches, was the deepest spot of penetration during the raid, and the troops farthest forward in this action were members of the South Saskatchewan Regiment. William, the mayor's son, was born almost the day of the landing.

A monument to the men of the Second Division has been erected already on the beaches, and the plaque to the S.S.R. will commemorate the action of the latter regiment. A civic reception and luncheon is being arranged by Mayor Grau.

Premier Douglas started on his trip overseas last Saturday and will attend the conference at the Empire Parliamentary Association in London.

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## Personal Stuff

(Continued from page 4)

on the radio, go from one end of the dial to the other, and then turn the thing off in disgust. American radio is gutrid.

I don't know whether it would be as bad in Canada if we had only private radio here. It could be. But private radio in Canada is not as bad as it is in the States, not by any means. There are probably two reasons for that. It has to measure up in some degree to the standard of the CBC, or people won't listen to it. And then I suppose the regulations in Canada help also to keep the standard higher than it otherwise would be. We hear some criticism of CBC. Some of it may be justified. But on the whole CBC is giving Canadians good radio. By comparison with American radio it is better than good, it is superb. Judging the thing from our own experience I would say it would be nothing less than a calamity from the radio listeners' point of view to allow the advocates of what they call "free" radio to persuade us in Canada to follow the American pattern.

There are those who think of the "freedom" of radio as they do of freedom of the press. But there is no parallel. Anyone can start up a newspaper, even a daily if he has a million or so to get started, but everyone can't establish a radio station. Radio frequency channels are greatly limited. Under international arrangement, to minimize interference, each country has so many of these channels. And when one fellow gets a channel nobody else can have it. That is a limitation on "freedom". So someone, on behalf of the people, must regulate radio. Not only so, but on behalf of the people, the government of the nation has a responsibility to see that high standards in radio are maintained. The Canadian government assumed that responsibility at the beginning. Succeeding governments have continued to assume it. The CBC is the instrument through which Canadians have some control over their own air waves and the stuff that is broadcast over them. And CBC is making quite a good job of it.

## Extensive Search for Oil, Gas in Australia

The Australian government has imported from the United States portable seismographs to assist in the most extensive search for oil and natural gas in Australia. Government scientists will create artificial earthquakes in three different areas of the continent in their aim to explore rocks to depths of 15,000 feet or more. A government spokesman said that gravity meters had led to places where oil might be struck in Australia but the seismographs were the heavy artillery which would prove whether the oil was there.

## Two More Co-op

(Continued from Page 1)

of organization, the minister said. He added that some 20 sections in the area are being allocated for individual settlement this fall, although several of the prospective settlers had expressed their wish to organize into co-operatives.

### To Seed 7,000 Acres

Mr. Sturdy said that establishment of the 2,240-acre Spruce Home farm, with seven members, and the 2,560-acre Sturdy farm, with eight members, brings to 46 the number of war veterans settled in the Carrot River project to date. Farming operations would get under way on a large scale in the area next spring, when about 7,000 acres would be seeded, he said.

The River Bend and Sunnydale co-op farms have good crops on the 2,500 acres seeded this year, he said, with yields of oats and barley particularly good. With harvesting almost completed in the area, which so far has had very little frost, total value of this year's crops is estimated at \$100,000. Some 400 acres of rape were now being harvested, the minister added.

New equipment, including a swather, two combines, and several other pieces of machinery, had been purchased with recently approved V.L.A. grants.

Mr. Sturdy said that the building sites of the two new co-op farms have been chosen about a half mile apart and that the first permanent house on the project has been completed on the River Bend Farm. It is a seven-room house with full-size cement basement.

## C.C.F. First Term

(Continued from Page 5)

will promote public ownership of coal, electricity, gas and oil in co-operation with the provinces, so that these essential reserves of power may be used to the best advantage of the whole economy. Assistance to Provinces for Public

### Development of Resources

Provincial governments bear the main responsibility for the use and development of the natural resources under their jurisdiction. In many cases, such as materials, oil, coal and forests, this can best be done by crown companies or some other forms of public ownership. These developments, however, may well be of such magnitude as to strain the finances of the provinces, who would, if unaided, be forced to alienate these resources into the hands of private monopolists.

The federal government would—and a C.C.F. government will—be prepared to join as a partner in these enterprises and to provide a part of the capital required so as to ensure for the people of Canada a greater control over their natural wealth.

A recent opportunity to apply this policy was lost when the federal government refused to join the government of Saskatchewan in the public development of the potash resources of that province. The Steep Rock and Ungava iron ore developments in Ontario and Quebec are major recent examples of the wanton alienation of vital Canadian resources to powerful private interests—interests controlled outside Canada at that.

### Co-operative Ownership

The growth of the co-operative movement in Canada has the full backing of the C.C.F. which, in Parliament and throughout the country, has fought to protect co-operatives from every attempt to tax or to limit their activities. Although co-operative ownership is not government ownership, the C.C.F. views it as a most desirable method of producing, processing and distributing many of our basic commodities. A C.C.F. federal government will encourage and assist co-operative development in all appropriate spheres, and will remove federal taxation on patronage dividends of co-operative enterprise.

### The Role of Private Enterprise

The application of these measures of socialization will considerably extend the area of public business under social and co-operative ownership. But it will also leave a large section of business in private hands. In order to achieve effective production and distribution in both the public and in the private sectors of the economy, a C.C.F. government will help and encourage private business to fulfill its legitimate functions.

Experience has shown that where public business flourishes, private business thrives also. The private trader or industrialist freed from the domination of industrial and financial monopolies, will have a better chance to exercise his enterprise and initiative, to earn a fair rate of return and to make his contribution to the nation's wealth.

NEW YORK, N.Y.—One reason for the automobile shortage is pointed out by C. D. Henderson, vice-president of the New York State Automobile Dealers' Association.

At least 30,000 new and almost new cars, he said, are standing in the state's "used car" lots, whose proprietors are holding them for "exorbitant" prices. If the situation is the same in other states, the number of such "idle" cars must run into big figures.

## Variable Cloud's

(Continued from Page 4)

that her fight for protection, will precipitate.

### "It Started at Home"

This is bitter, futile, endless competition. It started when the shareholders of a company bought out a private enterpriser, who was servicing himself and his neighbors. Bought him out because he was manufacturing a service, or some product, that was in demand. Bought him out so that the price could be valued to make a profit for many who did no service.

### "Increasing Bitterness"

It grew more and more bitter when another small enterpriser tried to compete with the combine of three or four or fourteen of his erstwhile competitors. He couldn't. He sold out, or was shoved off the economic map. Home folks couldn't afford the goods at the combine price. What was needed was a wider market.

There was and is a fight for this market: Combines at home combined with combines in other lands to form a cartel. More and more

goods needs more and more protection. If we are "in" we must all fight to keep others "out". If we are "out" we must fight to get "in".

### "Peace at Home"

The UN can not make peace in Paris, in Berlin, or in Lake Success. You and I can make peace at home, when we abandon war for co-operation. When we make peace at home the UN can make peace in Palestine or any other place.

Co-operation is the root of it.

## Anti-Communists

(Continued from Page 1)

officials had no logic, and it was foolish to pick on labor leaders indiscriminately in the U.S. anti-Red campaign.

"If they feel they are offsetting Communism, all I can say is their action is tending to create support for Communists in the eyes of many people who have done more to combat it than many officials of the U.S. government," Cotterill said. "In the case of Mr. Dowling, the action is nothing short of fantastic."

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